

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 36: No. 3

ACME, ALBERTA. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 14th, 1957

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



One of our old timers, Mr. Ross Thorburn celebrated his 86th birthday on Saturday, Feb. 9th and is still hale and hearty.

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Saturday when the Canadian Legion 161 played host to our local Pony League team. A very grand pot luck supper with every dish that could be made was arranged on tables and everyone sat down and enjoyed it. Following the supper, Comrade John Skakun showed the film of the 1956 world series final game and the boys got lots of pointers. Comrade Stubbett then took over the presentation of trophies. He commented on every player, of which they were all worthy, and expressed his regret at having to lose some players this year.

FOR SALE—One Propane Fireplace (Radian) installed. Apply John Metzger, phone R608, Carbon.

USE CLEAN STRONG SEED WHEAT IN 1957—Registered Thatcher No. 1 and No. 2 seed. C.R.C. No. 31623 and C.S.C. No. 76-3559. Germination 96%. Sacked and Sealed. F.O.B. Plant 4 miles east of Acme \$1.85 per bushel. Eligible for purchase on over delivery quotas.

—E. M. Brown and son, phone 303, Acme.

STRAYED—From the farm of Archie Metzger, one Shetland Pony (Pinto).

—Phone R710, Carbon.

BULL FOR SALE—One Poll Hereford Bull.

—Lindsay Hay, Box 261 Carbon

FOR SALE 2 Milch Cows one Hereford and Jersey, one Holstein.

—Apply Les Bramley, Carbon

BLUNTS PRIVATE NURSING HOME—Efficient nursing care for young and aged—Spotlessly clean—Inspection invited. Registered nurse in charge. Phone 694128 — 1120-6 Ave. S.W., Calgary. Matron formerly Mary Lammle, R.N. of Swallow.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Wayne Ohlhauser then gave a vote of thanks on behalf of the boys to coaches, manager and all who so kindly supplied transportation for out of town games. He also returned a few comments on Comrade Stubbett. The evening closed as usual with The Queen, Mrs. Sam Garrett at the piano. We should all join in thanking the coaches who gave many hours of their time, and let's get behind our local boys and make 1957 a banner year for them.

GAMBLE COMMUNITY NEWS

The Gamble W.A. wishes to thank all those who donated to a recent bake sale they held in Carbon where they made \$53. The W.A.'s project this year is to build more cupboards in the kitchen of the church basement.

A few of the local curlers have entered rinks in the Ghost Pine mixed bonspiel being played this week.



JOHNSON—SIGMUND

Carbon United Church was the scene of a wedding when Miss Leona Jane Sigmund, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund, became the bride of Glenn William, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson, all of Carbon. Rev. W. Hutton officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a winter white dress of fine wool featuring a sweetheart neckline trimmed with pearls. She wore a corsage of pink roses.

She was attended by her friend Miss Sylvia Garrett who wore a peacock blue velvet dress with white accessories. She wore a corsage of white carnations.

Mr. Nick Pendlechuck was best man. During the signing of the register, Mr. Walter Permann sang "I'll Walk Beside You" accompanied at the organ by Mrs. Torrance.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the church basement for 50 guests. The bride's table was centred with a two-tiered wedding cake. The bridal toast was proposed by R. Garrett.

After the reception a dance was held in the Gamble School.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make their home on the farm north of Carbon.

"DON'T TAKE MY PENNY"

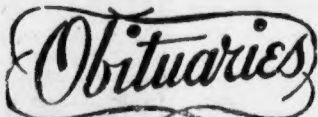
by Ann Collier Martens

A three act comedy entitled "Don't Take My Penny" will be presented by the Drama Class in the Carbon School Auditorium at 8:15 on Feb. 22 and 23.

It's a hilarious mixup of varied ambitions but in the end the mother learns to take care of her family, the maid decides to farm, and the daughter, Penny makes the greatest choice.

CAST

Sally.....Gail Schmieter
Norman Porter.....Roland Harsch
Penny.....Shirley Schuler
Caleb.....Wayne Ohlhauser
Mark.....Dwight Butcher
Mavis.....Betty Madjesi
Lydia.....Ruth Steinbuck
Joanna.....Valerie Tetz
Kerry.....Bob Ohlhauser
Greg.....Adine Harsch
Gram.....Geraldine Mortimer
Monsieur Henri Arthur Dechene three models
Claire.....JoAnn Forsch
Elsie.....Marilyn Gibson
Lucille.....Iona Bertsch
Red.....Michael Charlebois
Harrison Day.....Mervin Diede
Promoter.....Joyce Anderson
Stage Manager.....Wayne Dresser



MRS. GEORGINA BROWN

A former Carbon resident for many years, Mrs. Georgina Brown, 10941-88 Ave., Edmonton passed away in an Edmon-

ton hospital Feb. 1st at the age of 57 years. Mrs. Brown was a very active member of the Carbon United Church and Carbon Community where Mr. Brown operated one of our local coal mines until they moved to Edmonton. Shirley attended our local school, Grades 1 to 12.

Mrs. Brown was president of the Carbon Senior United church Aid for years and her help and kindness among the needy was sadly missed.

She leaves to mourn, her loving husband, Hugh R. Brown; one daughter, Shirley O'Neill of Edmonton; one granddaughter, two sisters, Mrs. Agnes Patterson of Vancouver and Mrs. Marion Higgins of Calgary; one brother, William Milligan of Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Graham were recent visitors to Red Deer at the home of their daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jerome.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many friends for their lovely cards, gifts, candies, visits and flowers sent to me while I was a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

Shirley Schuler.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to give thanks to all who remembered me by sending cards, and giving gifts, and visiting me. Last but not least, those who kept an open eye on my children while I was a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

All was greatly appreciated.
Walter Schacher.

WALT'S ELECTRIC SERVICE

Walter Regehr

NEW SHOWROOM NOW OPEN

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EDITORIALS

from other weekly papers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

About the family farm

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—December 29, 1956)

The Sun, like many other publications and many people interested in the welfare of this country which has agriculture for its basic industry, has on occasions commented on conditions which seem to be changing the farming picture, at least in Western Canada. Many are worried and maybe they have reason to, about the fact that 50 years ago 46 percent of all Canadians were engaged in agriculture, but since that time there has been a steady decline until at the 1951 census less than 20 percent were farming; and the decline has, of course, continued.

On this business of farming we have read many views, a lot of them conflicting. We have quoted, at times, such authorities on the subject as the Royal Commission on Agriculture, the Wheat Pool, etc. Now we have another angle, and we present it for what it is worth. It is from a Winnipeg Grain Exchange publication, and we urge some of our more highly volatile readers not to go off "half cocked", because they don't like the Grain Exchange. In the interests of education it is always well worth to hear "other sides" of a problem. So we will be doing a little quoting.

According to official figures released in October, 1956, the decline in the farm labor force for the past 10 years has approximated 250,000 people, but farm productivity is not decreasing. Quite the contrary is the case. The fact of increasing gross productivity from fewer farms, employing fewer farm workers, is pertinent to the whole concept of efficiency of agricultural production at the lowest possible unit cost.

It is the sort of efficiency which should enable successful participation by Canadian farm products in highly competitive world markets, particularly for low cost commodities like wheat and other grains.

"There is an understandable reluctance on the part of farm organizations to concede the economic desirability of the changes occurring in the numbers of people engaged in agriculture and in the size of farm units. For the well-being of farmers as a whole, these changes should be recognized as natural and desirable in an expanding economy which seeks even higher standards of living for its people.

"Dr. O. B. Jesness of the University of Minnesota, asks the question, 'What about the hue and cry over the alleged disappearance of the family farm?' He states a 'better balance on the side of human resources will result from a shift of some farm people to other lines of activity where their productive and earning opportunities are better.' Dr. Jesness then emphasizes that this is 'not a case of driving farmers off the land but one of attracting them to better opportunities elsewhere.'

A similar position is taken by a prominent Canadian agriculturist, Mr. W. A. Thomson, President of the Agricultural Institute of Canada. He states that the "future of Western Canada wheat farming depends on the success of a family farm that is neither too small nor too large." Mr. Thomson, who farms at Pense, Saskatchewan, claims that a farm of about 1,000 acres is the ideal size. He adds 'such a farm is large enough to make efficient use of modern machinery and the labor of its owner and one hired man.'

"If his appraisal of the most efficient size of farm is correct—1,000 acres—then the process of adjustment has a long course to run. Five years ago about 70 percent of the farms in Saskatchewan and about 80 percent in Alberta were less than 640 acres. However, all indications point to a continuing trend toward larger farms and undoubtedly more recent figures will confirm this view. This is as it should be.

"Farming on the prairies is a business and the majority of prairie grain producers are good business men. As such they will continue to seek a combination of resources, land, machinery, labor and so forth which will result in the lowest possible cost of production. They will recognize, too, that uneconomic practices with regard to the marketing of their products which prevent or delay needed adjustments are not, in the long run, in the best interests of the industry."

Readers can take it from there. This is a very interesting subject for debate, discussion or forums.

A responsibility...of citizenship

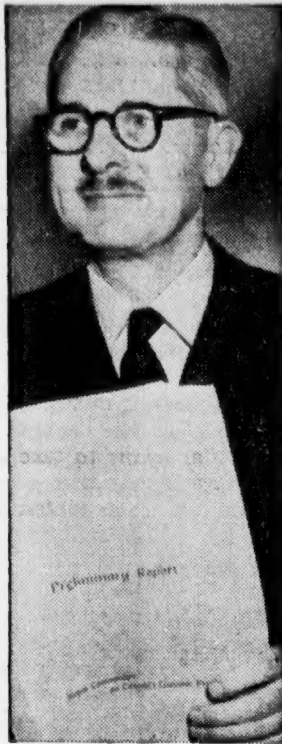
(The Kindersley Clarion, Kindersley, Sask.—December 13, 1956)

At a recent council meeting, complaints re speeding and other traffic violations were discussed. Mayor Halpenny expressed the opinion that little more could be done to protect citizens against speeders and careless and imprudent drivers until the citizens themselves are prepared to aid the police with information and formal complaints. We think His Worship has hit the nail rather squarely on the head.

We can, to some extent, understand the reluctance of most people to accept the responsibilities of citizenship in this matter. Early in life we are taught that it is a shameful thing to be a tattletale. But that is not the light in which this matter must be viewed. With cars and traffic what they are today, imprudent drivers are potential killers. If we neglect our responsibility to assist the police in bringing them to an understanding of the error of their ways then we automatically accept a share of the responsibility for any harm they may do.

If an imprudent driver kills a child (their most frequent victims are children) then any person who has had an opportunity to aid the police in the correction of his faulty driving habits, and has neglected that duty, has helped him to kill that child.

Most speeders are gamblers. They know that there is a fair chance that they can spot a policeman and get their vehicle under control before he has had a chance to assure himself that an arrest is justified. When they realize that any citizen on the street may be prepared to testify against them, the speeding will be greatly reduced.



GORDON HOLDS COPY OF ECONOMY REPORT—Walter L. Gordon, head of the Royal Commission on Agriculture which studied Canada's economy, holds a copy of the commission's preliminary report which is expected to be presented to Parliament.

London airport engineering marvel

"After Calder Hall, one of Britain's greatest engineering projects," is how the U.K. Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, Mr. Harold Watkinson, describes London Airport in a new book, "London Airport", published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The book takes the readers behind the scenes and describes the methods used to deal with the three million passengers a year from the moment of arrival at the airport to the time of take-off. The story tells how, in just over 10 years, the airport has grown from a collection of tents and trailers and three runways into one of the biggest and best-equipped airports in the world, covering more than four square miles with six runways, a working population of 25,000, and all the features of a modern city, including its own central heating stations, fully mobile police force, hospital and medical services, shops, post office and cinema.

In one year no fewer than 90,000 flights are operated by 36 airlines of 27 countries.

The Central Terminal Area at London Airport was opened on 17th April, 1955. On that day the airport was divided into two parts for traffic purposes, "London Airport North" and "London Airport Central". Broadly, the long-haul services and Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) continued to be handled at the North terminal; the bulk of the European short-haul services have been transferred to London Airport Central.

As the main alternate to London Airport, to be used when visibility involves diversion and also as a base for seasonal services and charter operators, it has been decided to develop Gatwick, 25 miles south of London, while Blackbushe, west of London, will be used as the supplementary airdrome to handle aircraft which for any reason cannot use the main alternate. Prestwick is being developed as the second international airport in the United Kingdom.

Moore best at scoring first goal

Dickie Moore, Montreal Canadiens' high-scoring left winger, was the best player in the National Hockey League during the first third of the 1956-57 season at scoring the first goal in a game. Moore notched the first Montreal counter in five games.

Johnny Wilson and Dickie Duff, a pair of standout left wingers with Chicago Black Hawks and Toronto Maple Leafs respectively, rate next to Moore in the art of scoring first goals. Wilson and Duff each scored the first goal for their respective teams on three occasions during the first third of the season.

England abolished the slave trade in 1807. 3231

Sask. freight assistance policy on seed grain

The importance of sowing only high quality seed was brought to the attention of Saskatchewan Farmers by Hon. I. C. Nollett, Sask. Minister of Agriculture, in announcing his department's revised freight assistance policy on movement of seed grain within the province of Saskatchewan.

To encourage the use of better seed, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture offers freight assistance on bulk and bagged carlots of registered and certified wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye purchased by farmers for their own land.

"The business of growing grain as a cash crop requires the greatest care and forethought if the operation is to be profitable," said Mr. Nollett, "but even more important is the fact that producers must continue to grow a high quality product in order to maintain preference for Canadian grain in world markets.

"With the help of modern methods and good weather, Saskatchewan farmers have succeeded in producing high yields in recent years. This has resulted in the build-up of huge grain surpluses because of a lack of adequate markets. Except for a relatively small amount which is used as livestock feed, our grain crop must be sold on the world market where competition is keen. In order to compete successfully we should strive constantly to maintain or improve the quality of our grain.

"We cannot yet control the weather, which has a bearing on the quality of grain grown, but we can use good clean seed of recommended varieties, which plays an equally important part in the quality of the final product. Seed grain surveys conducted by the department reveal that a high percentage of farmers still sow seed that would grade rejected because of high weed seed content. The number of farmers growing non-recommended varieties also causes concern for agricultural officials.

"In nine rural municipalities of Saskatchewan surveyed this year, 43 percent of wheat samples taken from drill boxes in the field graded rejected, while 24 percent of the grains were varieties not

recommended for the district. These findings are very similar to those of province-wide surveys carried out over the past four years.

"I would therefore appeal to all farmers to choose their 1957 seed grain with the utmost care. Purchasing registered seed for a plot once every few years, from which enough seed for the entire farm acreage can be grown, is a good practice, as is the use of certified seed. Allowing the variety to 'run out' can result in weak and off-type plants. Changing the source of seed once in a while is also a good idea, and one which many farmers follow.

Under the revised freight assistance policy for movement of seed grain, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture pays one-half regular carload rates directly to the farmer.

Farmers who wish to avail themselves of this assistance should contact the local Agricultural Representative, or write direct to the Plant Industry Branch, Department of Agriculture, Regina.

Fine salt on icy walks is shrub saver

Icy, snowy weather means that home owners will be looking for ways to prevent slippery walks and steps, yet avoid damage to nearby shrubbery. There are ways to have safe doorsteps and yet not "pickle" nearby landscape plants.

Sprinkle walks with finely ground salt mixed with sand. This will break up ice and prevent slipping while the ice is melting. Fine salt will be diluted quicker and as a result not be as injurious to plants as will concentrated rock salt.

When shoveling snow, dump it on the lawn rather than around shrubs, particularly if the salt content is high. It will cause less harm to grass than to shrubbery or evergreens.

If you have some leftover granular lawn fertilizer, it may be sprinkled lightly on slippery walks to help make them safe. This fertilizer will be available to plants in the spring. However, be careful not to get this fertilizer too thick or on the foliage of plants as it will burn severely. Also, this fertilizer may track into the house and do damage to rugs. A shoe-cleaning mat at the door will prevent this from happening.

Poor drainage
Check for leaky eavestroughs or poor surface drainage that permits water to run onto walks.

Of course, when possible, prompt sweeping of snow from sidewalks will help prevent ice formation.

Another tip for reducing danger from icy steps is to leave porch lights turned on during times that visitors might be arriving.

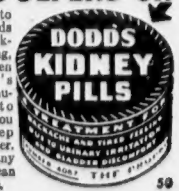
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Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itchy troubles. Greaseless, stainless, 30¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

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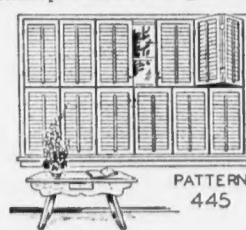
Worry of FALSE TEETH

Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Indoor shutters must be made to fit but they are not beyond the skill of the handy man with a workshop. Pattern 445 gives directions for sturdy frames and for the slats that open and close to regulate light. It will be mailed for 35c. This pattern is one of five in the packet Decorator Projects from the Home Workshop. Price \$1.50.



tions for sturdy frames and for the slats that open and close to regulate light. It will be mailed for 35c. This pattern is one of five in the packet Decorator Projects from the Home Workshop. Price \$1.50.

Three-drawer chest

This three-drawer chest has many uses a few of which are shown in the above sketch. The material used is white pine and 3/4-inch plywood in combination for the sake of economy and ease of construction. Making the frame is simplicity itself when you follow the perspective sketches on the pattern. The drawers are made out



of 3/4-inch plywood with the block fronts attached by screws from the inside. Pattern 282 will be mailed for 35c. It is included with the Bedroom Furniture Packet of patterns for making an 18-inch chest; dressing table; Bedside Stand and Hollywood type bed. Price of packet is \$1.50 postpaid.

Address order to:
Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.F.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Convention called by PC's

The Saskatchewan Progressive Conservative Association is calling a Provincial Convention in Saskatoon, March 25th and 26th, 1957.

We are calling this convention in the winter as a demonstration of the enthusiasm for the National Leadership of a Saskatchewan native son, John G. Diefenbaker. It is for the purpose of showing Mr. Diefenbaker how solidly we are behind him and at the same time to give our Leader the opportunity to speak directly to hundreds of supporters across the province.

At the Convention in Ottawa Mr. Diefenbaker called on supporters of all parties to rally around him to help change a government that has become inactive. We have been delighted to get offers of help beyond our expectations from many who hitherto have supported other parties.

The Convention will give us all an opportunity to show Mr. Diefenbaker, in a very tangible way, that his appeal to the people of the Maritimes and Western Canada to join him in a crusade to make Canada a united nation will be responded to by thousands of people of all groups in Saskatchewan.

We hope to make this Convention a convincing proof that the farmers, the working men and business men alike have realized the folly of dividing our votes in Western Canada. The people recognize that Mr. Diefenbaker has been the champion of the West and can be trusted to champion all regions and groups that need help in Canada.

It is our expectation that several nationally-known public figures will attend the Convention along with Mr. Diefenbaker as evidence of the nation-wide characteristics of this crusade.

Although the Convention will be organized on the basis of Provincial Constituencies, the subject matter of the Convention will be Federal in scope.

It is hoped that several of the Federal Candidates in Saskatchewan will be nominated in advance of the Convention. They will have an opportunity to make themselves better known to the supporters across Saskatchewan.

Canada's rapid growth

Stories of development and progress are the rule rather than the exception in Canada today and there isn't a single province in our country that has not a stirring tale of growth to relate.

Canada's development as a whole is reflected in almost every area from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Take the interior of British Columbia, which for many years saw very little development, as an example. Prince George, B.C., is typical of the area. Once this city was one of B.C.'s smaller, sleeper cities. Today it is the largest and liveliest.

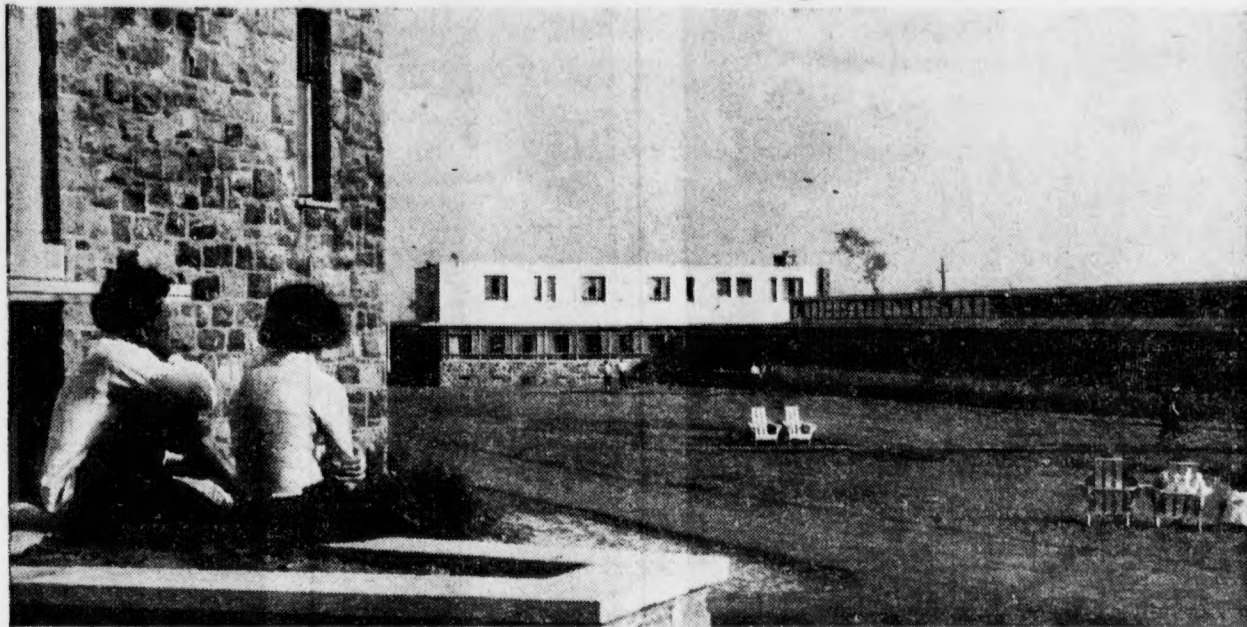
Since the war its population has jumped fivefold to 12,500—and is estimated as high as 50,000 within a 20-mile radius. It's a town that is showy and growy—a city that has attracted so much attention that travelling reporter, Harold Hilliard, devotes a feature article to this "bustling metropolis of the woods" in a recent issue of The Star Weekly.

Here is what one recent settler has to say of his new town: "This is one place where one plus one equals four. It's the only kind of mathematics for a census-taker who wants to keep up with things. We claim a higher birth rate than Bombay, India. So the female part of the population spends much of its time in hospital delivering babies. This is the white spruce capital of the world, and sawmills represent 80 percent of the local economy. So the census-taker never does catch up with more than half the population at any one time."

CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL

By the use of centralized traffic control, a signalling and switching system known as CTC, it has been possible for Canadian National Railways to increase its average train speeds and traffic volume by 80 percent without adding physical track. There are now more than 700 miles of CTC on CNR lines.

New Chance for Emotionally Disturbed Cottage School for Girls

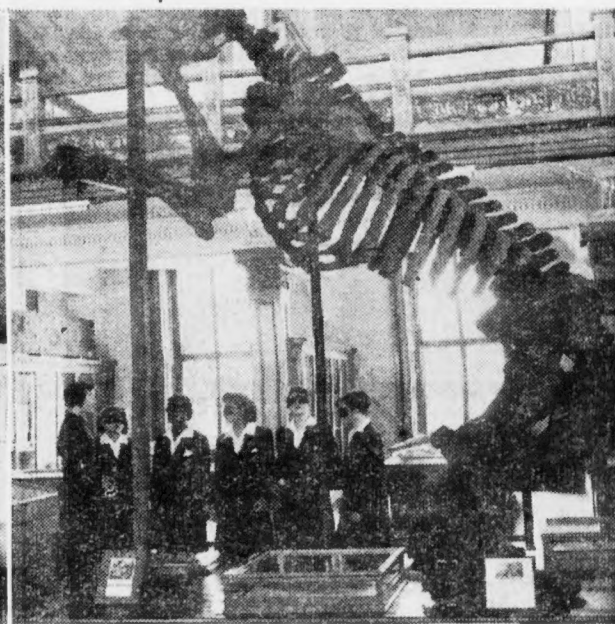


At St. Bruno, near Montreal, lies the Girls' Cottage School, built and financed by the Department of Social Welfare and of Youth of the Province of Quebec, and assisted by the Welfare Federation of Montreal. To

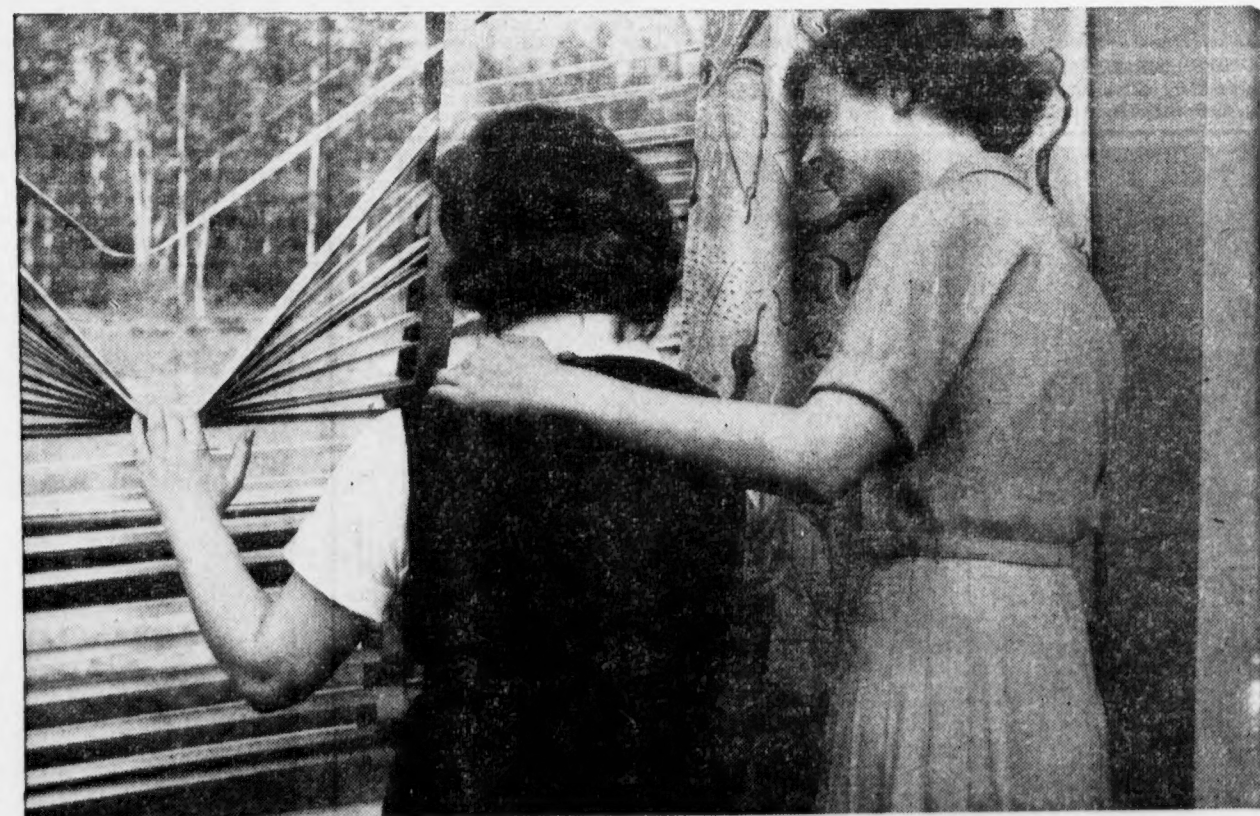
this pleasant institution, emotionally disturbed girls between the ages of 11 and 17 are sent by the courts for help in growing into useful adult citizens. Here they are given the guidance they need in a friendly atmosphere.



The girls receive the normal discipline all teenagers require but there is no physical restraint. They enjoy picnics, sports and dancing in the assembly hall which is also used as a gym and theatre.



Regular schooling is provided and, if interest is shown, courses in shorthand and typing. As natural science is a popular subject, the girls are frequently taken to the museum to add to their store of knowledge.



It seems like a big world out there. Although taught to take her place in society, it still seems natural for a young girl to wonder if she can cope with life's problems on her own. It is a comfort to many to know that they can

continue to benefit at all times from the wise counsel of the staff who are highly qualified specialists in social work and psychology.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Chris Lund.

World Happenings In Pictures



HER TURN TO ESCAPE — In 1944, Klara Kende, Hungarian novelist, helped a U.S. flier shot down near her home, to escape. Her husband was later killed by the Nazis. Now married to Paul Bardossy, the writer, her husband, and her son, Ivan, shown with her, have escaped to the U.S. They are at Camp Kilmer, N.J.



CAPE COAT — From Nettie Rosenstein a hooded cape coat in navy wool lined in red silk linen.



MARTIN OBSERVES INDIAN CUSTOM—Health Minister Paul Martin, who is concluding a goodwill tour of Asian countries following a Colombo Plan meeting in Ceylon, removes his shoes before visiting the shrine site of Mahatma Gandhi's cremation in Rajgat. The people of India remove their shoes before walking on sanctified ground. Mr. Martin, visiting Karachi, Pakistan, said that Canada has "confidence and faith in the ultimate good intentions of the U.K. and the U.S."



ACTRESS MARIE McDONALD leaves hospital in Indio, Calif., accompanied by actor Michael Wilding. She was in hospital for a checkup following the recent abduction from her home.



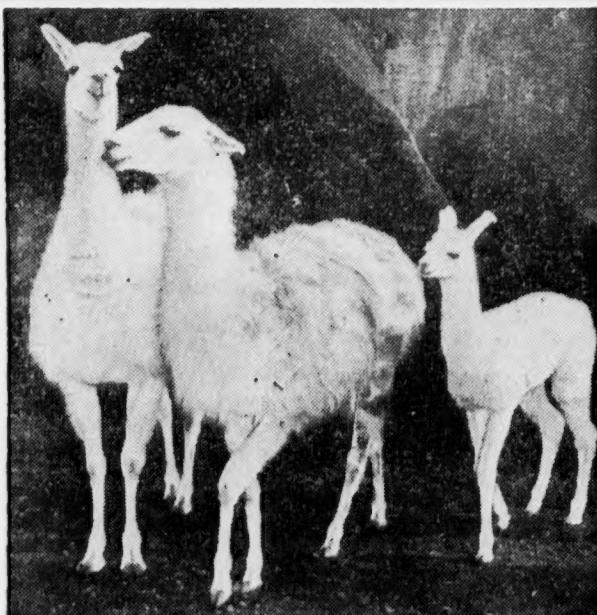
CLOTH AND CAMERA—Taking aim, a Catholic priest focuses on the Pope's residence during a visit to the Vatican in Rome, Italy. This clergyman is as much a tourist as his parishioners.



STARTING OVER—Two small girls play with their dolls at refugee camp Judenau, 40 miles from Vienna, Austria. Some 750 of the more than 125,000 Hungarians who have fled their homeland live in the camp run by the Austrian Red Cross.



TAKES OUT \$25,000 "TWIN" INSURANCE POLICY—While her husband holds his head, Mrs. Jean Blechman tells of betting Lloyd's of London, that she'll have a third set of twins in May. The Long Island housewife and her friends and relatives pooled their funds to meet premium of \$1,875 on the \$25,000 twin insurance policy issued by Lloyd's. Mrs. Blechman already is the mother of twins—two sets of them. She is expecting again about May 15.



SOPHISTICATES—Now residents of what is reputed to be the world's most sophisticated city, Mama and Papa Llama, who hail from Peru, introduce their new daughter to visitors at the Vincennes Zoo, Paris, France.

D.A.'s CORNER

BY S. W.

PETTEM, D.A.

DRUMHELLER



RAPE PRODUCTION

In response to a number of inquiries regarding the growing of rape the following is a recent release from the Dominion Department of Agriculture titled "Rape Production in North Western Saskatchewan"

"The limited quotas for cereal grains in recent years, as well as the lack of suitable storage facilities has, in many cases, prompted farmers to seed some of their land to other crops. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that 357,000 acres were seeded to rape seed in the three Prairie Provinces in 1957. This is approximately double the acreage seeded in 1955. Saskatchewan produced by far the most rape seed, and a good portion of this was grown in north western Saskatchewan. The Argentine types were more prevalent than the Polish types in this area, possibly because of the reported higher yields. The late maturity of the Argentine types, however, resulted in appreciable frost damage to the rape seed this year in many locations.

Rape varieties have only been tested at the Experimental Farm, Scott, Sask. for one year,

says agronomist W. L. Crowle. The yields in 1956 were very good and compared quite well with those obtained by farmers in the district. The Argentine types (Argentine, Golden, Swedish and Regina II) produced an average yield of 1633 lbs. of seed per acre; while the average yield of the Polish types (Polish, Gute and Arlo) was 1164 pounds per acre. The average height in inches and average days to maturity for the Argentine types were 36 and 115 respectively. For the Polish types they were 24 and 93 respectively. Although the Argentine types outyielded the Polish types by an average of 469 pounds of seed per acre, they were all exactly 22 days later maturing. A difference of 22 days in maturity is a very important consideration in north western Saskatchewan, particularly in areas subject to late summer frosts. Meteorological records at Scott from 1912 to 1956 show an average frost free period of 86 days and a killing frost free period (below 28 degrees) of 119 days.

This means that a grower cannot delay seeding Argentine rape for seed and hope to escape frost damage in north western Saskatchewan."

Obituaries

ROBERT WILFRID LITTLE

Prayers were said Friday at 7:30 p.m. in McInnis and Holloway Funeral Chapel for a well known rancher and farmer of the Carbon district, Robert Wilfrid Little, 74, of 1710-11 Ave. S.W., Calgary who died at his residence Thursday after a brief illness.

Mr. Little was born in Port

Hope, Ontario and came to Alberta in 1905. From 1912 to 1952 he farmed and ranched in the Carbon district, retiring to Calgary 5 years ago. He was an early member of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Surviving are his wife, Charlotte Edith of Calgary; daughters, Mrs. H. T. (Mary) Simmonds of Beiseker and Mrs. Anthony Schwartzberger, Calgary; sons Joseph Clifford and Ernest Francis of Calgary, and Bernard Wilfrid of Grande Prairie; two sisters, Mrs. Effie Bridgen and Mrs. Jean Ashplant of Calgary and 16 grandchildren.

Requiem high mass will be celebrated Saturday at 9 a.m. in Sacred Heart Church. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

SPORTS

CARBON 4-H BONSPIEL

The Swalwell 4-H Beef Club won the inter-club bonspiel in Carbon on Feb. 9th. The A. C. Bates Trophy and individual prizes were presented to the team, which included Bryan Gieck, skip; Clifford Wulff, third, Bob Penner, second and Joe de Montier, lead. Fifteen rinks participated, and winners in each event were:

FIRST EVENT

1. Swalwell Beef.
2. Acme Grain.
3. Three Hills Grain.
4. Carbon Dairy.

SECOND EVENT

1. Drumheller Grain.
2. Three Hills Dairy.
3. Beiseker Grain.
4. Michichi Beef.

The Wabana iron mine on tiny Bell Island on the eastern approaches to Newfoundland is the world's largest subterranean iron mine.

Reverse trend—The population of the Yukon Territory in 1951 was only one-third of its

population in 1901 when its gold was luring folk north by the thousands.

Kneehill Hail Suppression Association Ltd.

ANNUAL MEETING
WED., FEBRUARY 20TH
AT 2:00 P.M.
3 HILLS COMM. CENTRE

MEMBERSHIPS WILL BE SOLICITED

FINAL PROJECT REPORT on 1956 CONTRACT WILL BE PRESENTED BY THE COMPANY

FILM ON WEATHER MODIFICATION WILL BE SHOWN

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Bargain Coach Rail Fares

THURS., FRI., SAT., FEB. 21—22—23

ONE-WAY FARE AND ONE-TENTH FOR THE ROUND TRIP

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Stations Edmonton, Calgary, Fort Macleod and East—to and including Port Arthur

to

Stations in Eastern Canada—from Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor to Montreal inclusive

Example

Carbon to Toronto and Return Cost You Save

\$66.35

\$42.20

Children 5 years of age and under 12, half fare

RETURN LIMIT 25 DAYS

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By
H. J. Mathar, B.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
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Federal, Pioneer, Alberta Farm, C.C. & Consolidated, Paterson, McCook, Helmbeck, Inter - Ocean, Elson Milling and Quaker Oats.

LET'S NOT FORGET

The Great Plains area of the United States is suffering from one of the worst drought periods in its history. In many regions, the situation has become desperate because in recent years crop growth has been insufficient to produce a protective trash cover.

A Warning. During the past decade favorable moisture conditions have permitted most prairie farmers to produce an abundance of crop residue to protect their soils. Unfortunately, this period of "wet years" has lulled many farmers into a false sense of security. In driving across the prairies last Fall, it was alarming to observe the absence of a protective trash cover on so many summerfallow fields. Even in those districts that suffered most severely in the dry years of the 1930's, and where a few years ago, every scrap of crop residue was utilized as a trash cover, thousands of acres are now being left exposed to the destructive effects of strong winds and heavy rainfalls. No one can say, of course, that the drought now gradually spreading northward from Texas will reach the Prairie Provinces. On the other hand, no one can say that it will not. We do know, however, that drought periods are natural to this country. Consequently it is fool-hardy for prairie farmers to forget the heart-breaking lessons of the "thirties." We just cannot afford to leave our fields bare and exposed to the ravages of soil erosion.

Trash Protection. Crop residues, when properly used, provide much needed protection to the soil. They not only shield the soil from wind and rain but return to it the important organic matter so necessary to good soil structure and its productivity. A trash cover costs little, but in protecting our prairie soils against wind and water erosion "it is worth its weight in gold." Let's not forget — severe droughts have occurred in this country. What is now happening in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas can happen here. We must protect our prairie soils.



Her first stop — the bank

When Mrs. Wilson planned to go shopping, her husband Tom said: "Meet you at the bank." It was a natural thing to say, for going to the bank is just a part of everyday life.

In the bank, Mrs. Wilson noticed Miss Ellis the schoolteacher . . . Mr. Cooper the storekeeper . . . and her neighbour's son Bobby, adding to his savings account.

When Tom arrived, he grinned: "Seems like everybody goes to the bank." It's true. Canadians find the chartered banks such a safe and handy place to keep money that practically everybody has a bank account. There are now more than 10 million deposit accounts in the chartered banks—more accounts than there are adults in the country.

THE CHARTERED BANKS SERVING YOUR COMMUNITY

Vision restored by operation

During recent months, two patients at University Hospital have successfully undergone corneal transplantation to restore vision lost by injury or illness, according to Dr. A. L. Swanson, Executive Director of the hospital. He states that more patients will be treated as rapidly as eye donors are available.

The cornea is the clear, window-like membrane which covers the outer surface of the eyeball. It extends over the coloured area of the pupil and the iris and in an adult is approximately one-half inch in diameter. If one looks at another person's eye from the side, he will be able to see the cornea bulging slightly outwards over the eye surface. Injuries or infections in the cornea often leave scars which, if large, or tending to become larger with the passage of time, may cause entire loss of vision even though the eye is otherwise in perfect condition.

In recent years techniques have been improved for replacing the damaged cornea of a patient with the cornea from a recently deceased person whose eyes were in good condition. The operation is now done at many centres in the world but the main difficulty lies in securing donor eyes. Considerable publicity has been given from time to time when some well known individual or perhaps a notorious criminal has donated his eyes to science. Yet the fact remains that there are many persons needing the operation who are forced to wait in darkness due to the shortage of eyes.

Donor eyes may come from any adult person whose eyes were healthy prior to death. The donated eyes should be taken as soon as possible and not later than 12 hours after death in order that the vitality of the cornea will be retained. Formerly it was necessary to use the eye at once, but it is now possible to preserve donated eyes by freezing. In the second operation done at University Hospital, the donor eye had been in a frozen state for several weeks. It is believed that this is the first frozen corneal graft used in Canada, although reports of its use in the United States and in England have been made previously.

The operation consists of cutting a window a few millimeters in diameter in the damaged cornea. From the donor eye an exactly shaped piece of cornea is cut to fit the window in the patient's cornea. This tiny piece of clear, healthy cornea, which is called a corneal transplant or corneal graft, is then fitted into the patient's eye. The transplanted cornea must be handled with extreme delicacy lest damage cause the graft to fail to "take". In approximately 21 days, the transplanted piece is healed in place and the patient is then able to see through a clear window in his or her clouded cornea.

Because the cornea is only about two-thirds the diameter of a ten cent piece, it is necessary to take the whole eyeball from the de-

Must take responsibility to succeed

Some people are handicapped; they are people who shun heavy responsibility, and their reasons are many.

Some are lazy. They put their personal comfort above the necessities of their work.

Some are disinterested. They coast along doing only the jobs they are expressly directed to do.

Some lack ideals and ambitions. Instead of thinking "What quality or talent have I that can be of use?" They ask "What guarantee am I offered?"

Some are selfish. When a youth or an adult starts giving in to the "I want type of thinking instead of the "I will" type, he is on the verge of disastrous self pity, the deadly enemy of responsibility.

Some doubt themselves and are timid. If you wait until the utmost outcome of your movements is certain you will never move.

The above is taken from the Royal Bank of Canada Monthly Letter. It applies to men, women and youth in all walks of life. It applies directly to farm people, and is most important to young farm people. Young people learn best of all by experience, next best by example.

There are about 2,000 known specimens of firefly and the distribution is world-wide. 2231

BUILDING TIPS AND IDEAS

To assure a bubble-free finish when applying varnish or enamel, never wipe a freshly loaded brush over the rim of the can to remove excess. This causes a foam-like bubbling of the material; making it almost impossible to brush it out smoothly. Instead, pat the sides of the brush lightly against the inside of the can to remove the surplus. Then flow the material on liberally with light strokes, and cross-stroke lightly with an almost dry brush.

Painting small pieces

To speed up painting small tables or chairs turn them upside down on top of a workbench or sawhorse. First paint all the bottom portions which are normally hard to reach. Work from the inside to the outside; then turn the piece over and complete the upper portions.

Improved miter gauge

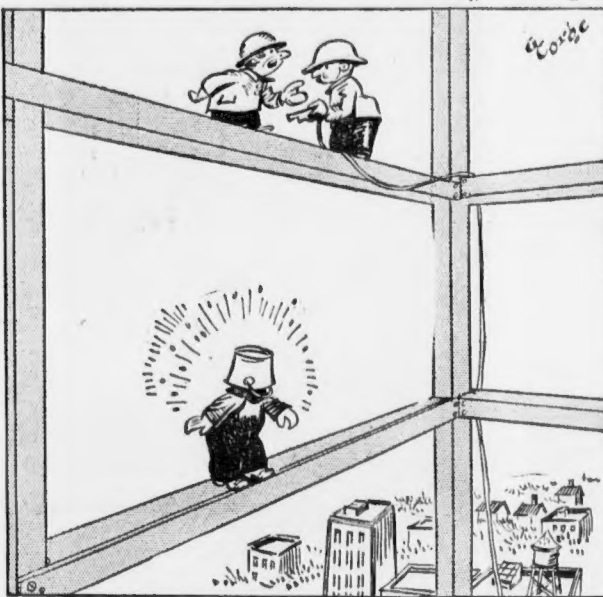
When mitering on a circular saw, home craftsmen can avoid "creeping" or slipping along the polished face of the miter gauge by cementing a sheet of sandpaper to the face of the gauge with rubber cement. This will provide a nonslip surface against which the work can be held.

ceased donor, stated Dr. Swanson. Although the surgeon will cut out only a portion of the cornea, he must do this with great exactitude in order that the fit will be perfect. A poor fit may mean that the graft will not take. It is necessary to have the whole eyeball in order that the surgeon may have sufficient tissue to grasp and handle in cutting the tiny transplant.

Dr. Swanson emphasized that there are many eye conditions that are in no way benefited by this procedure. However, certain conditions are amenable to corneal transplantation and at the present there are several persons in the province who would benefit from the procedure but, owing to the lack of donor eyes, have been forced to wait for many months. The next of kin of any deceased person may give permission to use the eyes of the deceased for this worthy cause. Some persons make provision in their wills for their own eyes to be used after death, however, it is still necessary for the next of kin to give final permission. The eyes may be removed without disfigurement and the gift of sight to one who is blind is without price.

Ticklers

By George

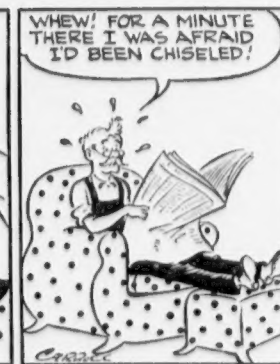
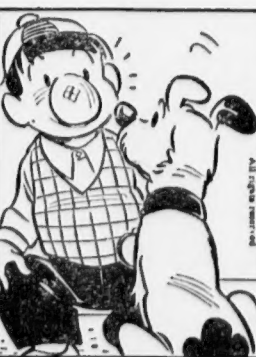


"I don't see why the boss got so sore when I accidentally dropped that old rivet pail; after all, we wear helmets!"



RIVETS

By George Sixta



GEMS OF THOUGHT

OBEEDIENCE

Never absent from your post, never off guard, never ill-humored, never unready to work for God—is obedience; being "faithful over a few things."—Mary Baker Eddy.

Obedience is yielded more readily to one who commands gently. —Seneca.

He that is good at making excuses is seldom good for anything else. —Benjamin Franklin.

Doing the will of God leaves me no time for disputing about his plans. —G. Macdonald.

There are two kinds of men who never amount to much—those who cannot do what they are told and those who can do nothing else. —Cyrus H. K. Curtis.

Seven ex-Leafs on Bruins

The 1956-57 roster of the Boston Bruins lists seven players who once belonged to the Toronto Maple Leafs. The seven former Toronto players are Fern Flaman, Leo Boivin and Jack Bionda on defense and forwards Cal Gardner, Fleming Mackell, Jack Caffery and Larry Regan.

Although Caffery played just three games with the Leafs and Regan failed to play even one, both players were developed in the Toronto organization and belonged to the Maple Leafs.

In World War II aircraft radio receivers had from six to 20 channels. Now they have more than 1,000 channels.

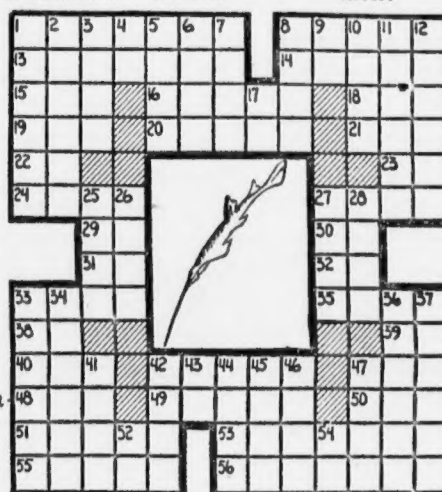
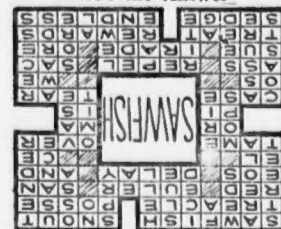
WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Large Ray

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Depicted large ray
 - 8 It has a blade-like
 - 13 Molasses
 - 14 Sheriff's armed force
 - 15 Color
 - 16 Swiss mathematician
 - 18 Carpathian river
 - 19 Dawn goddess
 - 20 Postpone
 - 21 Also Hebrew deity
 - 23 Cerium (symbol)
 - 24 Domesticate
 - 27 Above
 - 29 Either
 - 30 Parent
 - 31 Mixed type
 - 32 Exists
 - 33 Container
 - 35 Rip
 - 38 Bone
 - 39 Pronoun
 - 40 Donkey
 - 42 Throw back
 - 47 Membranous bag
 - 48 Prosecute
 - 49 Sultan's decree
 - 50 Mineral rock
 - 51 Handle
 - 53 Recompense
 - 55 Rushlike plant
 - 56 Eternal

- VERTICAL**
- 1 Thoroughfare
 - 2 Interstice
 - 3 Espouses
 - 4 Note of scale
 - 5 Chilled
 - 6 Swing around
 - 7 Gehenna
 - 8 Agile
 - 9 Negative reply
 - 10 Greek mountain
 - 11 Income from
 - 12 Sore
 - 17 Babylonian deity
 - 25 Swabs
 - 26 Iroquoian Indian
 - 27 Leave out.
 - 28 Urn
 - 33 Shores
 - 34 Make certain
 - 36 Prizes
 - 37 Alcove
 - 41 Sow (symbol)
 - 42 Ceremony
 - 43 Suffix
 - 44 Peel
 - 45 Paradise
 - 46 Indecent
 - 47 Painful
 - 52 Silver
 - 54 Diminutive of Albert

Here's the Answer



Oat hulls, fibre bad mixture

The digestive system of a pig is totally different from that of a cow. Nature created a pig to live on high nutritive feeds low in fibre, on the other hand a cow has a digestive system especially designed to handle large quantities of feeds high in fibre and roughage. Pigs get sick because of too much roughage and cows get sick because of not enough roughage.

In creep feeding and in feeding weaner pigs only feeds low in fibre and high in quality of protein, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins should be used says A. J. Charnetski, Live Stock Supervisor, Alberta Department of Agriculture. For lack of better feeds, ordinary rolled oats can be used to start creep feeding the pigs at two weeks of age. Fresh skim milk also should be used. The University Swine Sheet offers many useful suggestions on this matter. Get it from your District Agriculturist. Several reputable feed manufacturers have suitable creep feed preparations on the market—if properly used, they are good.

For those who wish to remove excess oat hulls from their own oats, Mr. Charnetski recommends trying full rows of teeth in concaves in a threshing machine. The concaves are then tightened up and the grain returned several

Strictly Fresh

Thought for gardener-motorists: You'll be pushing up rather than picking daisies this spring unless you mind your motor manners.

Are you old enough to remember when "large" meant something other than the small-size package?

Our intelligence agents have just unearthed news of the stingiest man in town, and it's too electrifying to keep until next Christmas. He's the fellow who



saves burned-out Christmas tree bulbs and lets his children peer through them on bright, sunny days to save expense of buying a string of bulbs which work

times through the cleaner. A combine can be used in a similar way. It is also possible with a hammer mill operated at a slow speed. A little practice will probably yield surprisingly good results.

Problem of water shortage in U.S. mounts faster than solutions to it

By LEONARD J. SNYDER
(Correspondent for CPC)

Government scientists are out to lick one of the most vital problems faced by Americans today: How to get an adequate supply of water?

In the office of saline (salt) water of the department of the interior, researchers are making good progress on desalting the water from the oceans and in converting brackish water to use. Further gains are expected to be made in 1957.

As of now, scientists can provide potable water, converted either from saline or brackish waters, at a cost which would be less than the price of bottled mountain water.

However, as Interior Secretary Fred A. Seaton emphasizes, "We are still a long way—though not a discouraging distance—from being able to furnish water from those sources for industrial and agricultural uses at a price which would permit economical utilization."

Nevertheless, Seaton believes that the day is in sight when there will be networks of water pipe-

lines criss-crossing the country as petroleum lines do today. He says water will flow through these lines from where it is obtainable in one form or another into areas where water doesn't exist at all, or in

Care keeps your files in best condition

When filing metal, be sure to do all of the cutting with the forward motion of the file.

If heavy pressure is used on the back stroke, it will close the file grooves by bending over the undercut ridges.

To clean a file, or rasp, keep a file-card—a stiff, metal brush-like tool—and a wire brush handy. Use the file card to clean the harder deposits, the wire brush for the remainder.

When filing paint or rasping soft wood, use the wire brush often to prevent the grooves and teeth from becoming clogged and riding over the work.

Brush a little oil over the file faces to prevent rust after use.

Rust dulls a file more than heavy filing.

less than the amounts needed.

It still may be years before this comes about, although those closest to the problem in Washington reported, "We're well on the way toward its solution."

Meanwhile, these officials warn that unless faster headway can be made in the race between "running minds and running water," the desperate need felt in the country's drought areas likely will lap over into areas with sufficient supplies at present.

Within the last year alone, about 1,000 villages, towns and cities from coast to coast have been forced to curtail—and in some cases to a drastic degree—the use of drinking water. In area after area, Americans have been drawing on underground water supplies faster than they are being replenished.

Scientists working on the problem are well aware that if this trend continues the ultimate answer well may be disaster.

This past summer in Dallas, Tex., drinking water was sold for more than the cost of gasoline. Crude oil has sold in Texas for seven cents a gallon while drinking water was bought for 50 cents a gallon—nearly seven times as much.

It will be recalled that in New York city the drinking water problem was so acute that people were fined for leaky taps. Residents in one New Jersey community even had to ask themselves, "Is this bath necessary?"

While scientists continue to explore the possibilities of how to get more fresh water, Americans who have not, until recently, become aware of the shortage problem are beginning to ask how it all came about.

The problem didn't spring up overnight. Americans have been using water at a faster rate each year since the turn of the century. Twenty years ago the average person used about 128 gallons a day compared with the present average of 145 gallons.

If industrial and farm uses of water are added, 1,200 gallons is needed every day for every man, woman and child. It takes 65,000 gallons to make a ton of finished steel, 50,000 gallons to produce a ton of paper, 7,500 gallons to grow a bushel of wheat and five gallons to process a gallon of milk.

A sad commentary on all this is that only 27 percent of the rain that falls in 17 western states actually is put to use while the rest runs unused into the sea.

In the eastern states, only eight percent of the available water is used while the staggering total of 825 billion gallons runs into the sea every day.

Adding to the problem of the depleting supply is the increasing population. By 1975, when there'll probably be more than 200,000,000 Americans, 453,000,000,000 gallons a day will be needed. This is an increase of enough water to satisfy the daily requirements of 145 cities the size of New York.

According to one United States public health service official, "While some cities are making good progress in cleaning up (polluted) streams for the country as a whole, we're losing ground."

This official emphasizes that states must put more teeth in their water pollution laws, while another maintains that the need for waste-treatment works is second only to schools in priority of claim on the capital outlay for public works.

It is the belief of the commerce department that \$1,000,000,000 will be required annually for 20 years on public water supply systems alone if the government is to meet rapidly expanding needs and ease shortages.

So far, the problem of how to get an adequate supply of water for the nation's present and future needs has been mounting faster than the solutions to it.

The perfect squelch

When Jack Bionda rushed to the net to pick up the puck as a souvenir of his first N.H.L. goal, Glenn Hall, Detroit goalie remarked: "Where are you going? You didn't score the goal."

Without hesitating a second, the crowd-pleasing Boston defense rookie squelched: "You didn't stop it, either. Now can I go get my puck."

Colchester, in Essex, Britain's oldest recorded town, dates from 40 A.D. 3231



A FOUR-MONTH TRAINING CRUISE for cadets of HMCS Venture and men of the Royal Canadian Navy got underway this week when the cruiser HMCS Ontario and the frigates HMCS Jonquiere and HMCS Stettler sailed from Esquimalt. Before the ships return to base on May 3rd, they will visit Hawaii, Guam and a number of interesting ports of call in the Far East. During some 116 days of cruising they will steam approximately 18,500 miles. In addition to 127 Venture cadets undergoing training, some 300 seamen will qualify for promotion and another 26 men in the three ships will be given an opportunity to acquire the necessary education for promotion to the rank of Petty Officer Second Class. Prior to sailing, Captain Robert F. Welland, DSC, CD, RCN, commanding officer of

HMCS Ontario, enlisted the aid of the Victoria Art Gallery to help dispel a few illusions people in other parts of the world may have about Canada. Fifteen paintings and prints—the work of six Victorian artists—will hang on the walls of Captain Welland's day cabin for visitors of foreign lands to see. Captain Welland, above, hangs up a painting of an Indian Chief in full regalia for he does not want to disappoint any visitor with the impression that Canada is a country populated by Indians . . . that would spoil their fun . . . but a little grain of light certainly will do no harm." Captain Welland said before leaving Esquimalt. Here the cruiser HMCS Ontario is shown as she slips from her berth at Esquimalt, B.C., for her first 1957 training cruise.



U.S.-Canada resolve pink salmon dispute

By CHARLES SHAW

Canada and the United States have given a new demonstration of practical co-operation in the conservation of natural resources by agreeing to the general terms of a treaty revision affecting the pink salmon fishery of the Fraser River.

Much earlier than most people had expected, the representatives of the two countries reached unity on a proposal to place administration of the pink salmon in British Columbia-Washington waters under the control of the existing commission which regulates the Fraser River's sockeye salmon.

Reason for the prompt settlement of the controversy was realization on both sides that effective measures must be taken on a joint basis to insure that the fishery continues to thrive, and acknowledgment that the present commission, appointed 20 years ago to manage sockeye salmon, has been highly successful.

Necessity for international action lies in the fact that all types of salmon entering the Fraser River to spawn pass through United States as well as Canadian waters, even though the river is lo-

cated wholly within the boundaries of British Columbia.

Contrast noted

At first it was believed that an entirely new treaty would be necessary to cover the pink salmon species. Instead, it seems likely that the existing treaty will probably be amended, reducing delays to a minimum. In any case, it is expected that pink salmon will be brought under international control before the beginning of the 1957 season.

Such prompt action will be in sharp contrast with the lengthy period required for negotiation of the original treaty embracing sockeye salmon. During the first decade of this century Canadians made their first move toward such a measure because they suspected that a few more years of unrestricted competition between United States and Canadian fishermen would lead to ruin of a resource that represented many millions of dollars to industry annually.

Repeatedly the Canadian Parliament approved the treaty, but just as often it was rejected in the United States because of opposition of Puget Sound interests. However, with the gradual decline of the sockeye fishery, partly due to a rockslide on the Fraser River, where the salmon spawn, and also because of the reckless competition by fishermen of the two countries, a treaty was finally approved in 1937. Fortunately for Canada and the United States and for the fishery industry, the commission has been rewarded with notable success.

Importance stressed

Convinced that pink salmon would meet the same fate as the sockeye salmon before the original treaty was signed, Canadians have been urging inclusion of pinks in the program of international management for several years. Canadian Fisheries Minister James Sinclair advised Canadian fishermen to increase their proportion of the pink catch so as to win over support of the Americans.

As a result of Mr. Sinclair's urging, Canadian fishermen did increase their ratio of the catch substantially last year. United States fishermen evidently foresaw the future trend and indicated readiness to co-operate in management of the pinks as well as the sockeye.

As an indication of the economic importance of pink salmon in 1955, British Columbia alone packed 831,000 cases of pinks, compared with 244,821 cases of sockeye. Generally speaking, over recent years the pink pack is greater than that of sockeye, even though the latter is the more highly prized and brings the higher prices.

—Christian Science Monitor.

Saskatchewan Red Cross

Four youngsters from the far northern parts of Saskatchewan have recently been admitted to the Junior Red Cross wing of the Regina General Hospital for orthopedic treatment. They are from La Ronge, Sandy Bay, Green Lake and Billon. One other, from Pierceland, is due shortly.

More branches of the Junior Red Cross in Saskatchewan have been enrolled this year than ever before. In the period September to December 31, a total of 4,471 classes in schools of the province have been enrolled. Miss Hazel Lawrence, provincial director of the service, expects to see over 6,000 branches before the year's end. Last year there were 5,368 branches in Saskatchewan.

Hard to take

He "lifted his elbow" rather frequently and in consequence suffered somewhat from his wife's reproaches. Once she followed him to a bar and found him sitting in front of a whisky, gazing into space. Before she could start haranguing him he offered her a sip, but she spluttered at the first mouthful.

"How do you drink that horrible stuff?" she demanded.

"There you are," said her husband reproachfully. "And all the time you thought I was enjoying myself."

3231

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Funny and Otherwise

"See here young feller," said the old judge, "I want you to know yer can't commit perjury in this here court."

"But I didn't lie to you, sir," said the defendant.

"Yer did, too," cried the old judge, "you just this minute told me ya only had one brother, and yer sister here claims she's got two."

Stoop: "That's a queer pair of socks you have on—one red and one green."

Stupid: "Year. And the funny thing about it is that I've got another pair at home just like this one."

Back in East Texas, a group of leading citizens met for a country conference one Saturday night. The conference was well under way when Doctor Smith, one of the oldest physicians, drew aces back to back in a game of stud poker. Everybody stayed. The Doc drew another ace.

At this moment one of the ranchers stood up, bent over double, and went down with a heart attack. The Doc was with him in a flash. It was too late. The other players stood around, dumbfounded, while Doc laid him out on a bench and covered him with a coat.

"It's awful," one of them muttered. "What'll we do now?"

"Well, out of respect for old George," Doc suggested, "maybe we'd better finish this hand standing up."

The father in New York received word that his daughter in Hollywood was to be married. He set out at once by car to attend the happy event.

After having several times consuming delays with motor trouble, he finally arrived in Hollywood . . . but, alas, he was too late . . . The divorce had already been granted.

"This dog," a city feller told Ol' Hannibal last week, "is worth five hundred dollars."

"Checks, I can't believe that," replied Ol' Hannibal. "How could a dog possibly save that much money?"

Birds have regular ears, but much of their acute sense of hearing comes through the auditory aid of feathers.

Patterns

Twice pretty!



4620

SIZES 14-48

by Anne Adams

Sew two pretty versions of this graceful dress! Choose the low-neck version for festive holiday wear; high neckline with sleeves for casual rayons and cottons. Sewing is so very easy; and the style so becoming to every figure—from size 14 through 48!

Pattern 4620: Misses' Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 18 takes 3 3/4 yards 35-inch fabric. This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

IMPROVE LINE TO WEST POINT

Spruce-up work on the Dawson Creek-Prince George telephone link is expected to permanently improve reception on it.

New equipment has been installed at certain points within recent weeks.

Recently, engineers adjusted gear to full working pitch.

A North-West telephone official said: "We had been having quite a bit of trouble with this line but it looks now as though we've licked it."

DIM LIGHTS WHEN PASSING

Helpful Hints

A plum pudding batter should be quite stiff to keep the fruits and nuts nicely distributed throughout. An old-fashioned rule is to make the batter stiff enough so that the mixing spoon will stand upright in the center of the mixture in the mixing bowl.

When planting a metal or brass planter, line the interior with aluminum foil before filling the planter with soil. This will keep the container from rusting out.

To make a handy rack for the back hall or cellarway, screw half a dozen brass hooks into a wooden clothes hanger. On it hang scissors, keys, brushes, dust pans and mops.

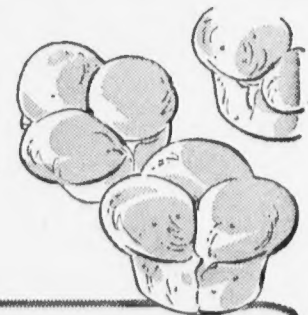
To make your candles burn longer and without dripping, give them a coat of clear shellac.

Before laundering men's shirts, rub soap or detergent paste on the collars and cuffs and they will never get yellow.

Coffee is native to Colombia

Different!

Add sparkle to any meal or snack with delicious Bran Gems, generously spread with fresh butter! Easy to make? Always . . . when you use dependable Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast for your home baking!



Bran Gems

1. Scald 1/2 cup milk

Stir in

1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup granulated sugar
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1 1/2 cups bran flakes

Cool to lukewarm.

2. Meantime, measure into bowl 1/2 cup lukewarm water

Stir in

2 teaspoons granulated sugar
Sprinkle with contents of 2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast

Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.

Stir in bran mixture and 1 well-beaten egg 1 1/2 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour and beat until smooth and elastic.

Work in an additional 1 1/2 cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour

3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl. Brush top with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 1/2 hours.

4. Punch down dough. Halve the dough; form each half into an 8-inch roll. Cut each roll into 8 equal pieces. Cut each piece into 3 and form into small, smooth balls. Place 3 balls in each section of greased muffin pans. Brush balls with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in a hot oven, 400°, about 15 minutes.

Yield—16 gems.



Needs no refrigeration

'Jama doll



7248

by Alice Brooks

He's a doll—he's a 'Jama Bag! Come morning, the children pop their P.J.'s into the slit in front. Bunny snoozes on their beds 'till night-time. Use up scraps!

Two flat pieces plus round, stuffed head—easy! Pattern 7248: pattern, transfers, directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Two FREE patterns—printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!



"EXPORT"
CANADA'S FINEST
CIGARETTE

STAR PUBLISHER HOMESTEADED IN CARBON DISTRICT

In the Toronto Daily Star's account of the death of H. C. Hindmarsh, President of the Toronto Daily Star, which enjoys by far the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Canada, the following paragraphs appear:

"He graduated from St. Thomas High School, then came to Toronto to enter the University of Toronto, studying history with the intention of entering law.

"He lost interest and moved west to Carbon, Alberta, 80 miles northeast of Calgary, where he homesteaded a 160-acre tract for two summers. He decided he wasn't cut out for farming and returned to University after relinquishing his homestead rights to the Carbon district homestead.

"The late Mr. Hindmarsh, who rose to the greatest heights as a newspaperman during his long and distinguished career, was not unlike many other outstanding Canadians in that he could list several different occupations along the path to his permanent career."

It was a long step from home-

steading in the Carbon district to his position as head of Canada's largest daily newspaper.

BEISEKER DOINGS

Joe Wright had the misfortune to fall and fracture his ankle the other day and is now walking around with a cast on his leg.

The Mystery Bingo sponsored by the C.W.L. last Monday was a big success financially and socially. The Bingo was in charge of a committee of members of the Knights of Columbus, headed by Mr. Baltzer Schmaltz and was handled very efficiently.

Winners were as follows.

1. Rosanna Schmaltz.
2. Jim Martin.
3. Felix G. Schmaltz.
4. John Leyten, Acme.
5. Mrs. Kate Schleppe.
6. Rev. Father Tennant.
7. Harvey Hempel.
8. Frank A. Schwengler.
9. Mrs. Geysler.
10. Mrs. L. Bunyan.
11. Leo Hagel.
12. Mrs. Sempowich.
13. Ed Kiprick.

14. Mrs. B. German.
15. Mrs. G. G. Berreth, Bircham.
16. Ivan Hempel.
17. Mrs. Carl Lahrke.
18. Jerome Hagel.
19. Blackout, \$25 cash, won by Miss Catherine Schleppe.
20. Eric Wolfe.
21. Gerald Henke, Rockyford, extra game, free.

The Catholic Women's League wish to thank everyone for their splendid support.

About 150 people attended the Wheat Pool meeting held in the Memorial Hall on Feb. 13. Interesting and instructive films were shown and several speakers from Calgary addressed the meeting. Jerry Leiske, wheat king for the second consecutive year, was presented with a Shield by a Wheat Pool representative on behalf of the company. Mr. E. B. Hagel is the local buyer.

A local 4-H Club curling rink skipped by Eddy Schmaltz with Gerad Berreth, Glen Haase and Wayne Berreth as teammates, attended the 4-H Club Bonspiel at Carbon last week. They were drawn against a 4-H Girls Club team who had never thrown a rock and met with defeat. Any explanation, boys. What were you looking at, Girls or Rocks?

More than 1,300 fires occur in an average week across Canada according to the All-Canada Insurance Federation. Total annual cost of such fires is more than \$90,000,000.

There are more lakes in the the rest of the world put together Canadian north than in all of er.

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EVERY NIGHT NEXT WEEK:

ARTHUR GODFREY
TELLS HIS STORY

CBC DOMINION NETWORK

YOUR ALBERTA

Your Future is Here... In Alberta

THOSE OF YOU WHO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY might be aware, but we will wager few city folks know, that it takes about 18 million bushels of seed grain to plant Alberta's fields in the spring. Most of this seed must be cleaned before it is suitable for planting. That's where the 18 municipal Seed Cleaning Plants in the province do a yeoman job. They operate on a round-the-clock basis these days to help ensure a good clean crop this year. And that can mean a good crop economically.

THESE SEED CLEANING PLANTS, by the way, are built and operated by the people of the district they serve, with the advice and financial assistance where required of the provincial Department of Agriculture.

AS THIS MATERIAL REACHES PRINT, it is likely the Provincial Legislature will be in session. It convenes February 14. It is surprising to consider the number of people who have never been in the gallery during a sitting. We would suggest that you, and your family, visit the Legislative Building some afternoon during the sitting. The visitor's gallery is reached from the third floor of the Legislative Building, and is open to everyone. The only rules are, don't try to take pictures, or take notes of speeches being made on the floor. The press gallery, over the Speaker's chair, is the only place writing is permitted off the floor. The conduct of your business in government is interesting. It will pay you to visit the House.

See You Soon—

Your Future is Here... In Alberta

GOVERNMENT of the PROVINCE of ALBERTA

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Happy Birthday, Leduc!

TEN YEARS AGO THIS WEEK AN IMPERIAL DRILLING CREW DISCOVERED OIL NEAR LEDUC, ALBERTA. THAT DISCOVERY HAS AFFECTED THE LIFE OF ALMOST EVERY CANADIAN

SINCE LEDUC

In 1946, Canada's own oil fields met only nine percent of her demand. Today, they produce about 70 percent of a demand which has increased by three times. In 1946, Canada's proven oil reserves were 72 million barrels. Today, there are almost three billion barrels, a 40-fold increase. In 1946, there were just 435 miles of oil pipe line in all Canada. Today, there are more than 5,000 miles.

The crew at Imperial Leduc No. 1 that winter's day knew that very few wells drilled in unproven territory find oil in commercial quantities. This could be just another well in a long series of failures... 133 of them at a cost of \$23,000,000... which Imperial had drilled in western Canada.

When Imperial Leduc No. 1 "came in" on February 13, 1947, the elated crew knew they had made an important discovery. What they couldn't know was just how important their discovery was, for Imperial Leduc No. 1 encouraged not only Imperial but hundreds of other companies to look for... and to find... more oil in Canada.

What were the results?

- A fast-growing oil producing in-

dustry, employing thousands.

- New refineries, and expansion of old ones.
- Birth of dozens of new industries.
- Large savings of foreign exchange that would have been spent on oil imports.
- A surer supply of oil for Canada.

Nor has this development reached its peak. Though about four billion dollars have already been invested in finding and developing Canadian oil, experts predict another 20 billion will be spent during the next 25 years, bringing us still more industries, more jobs, and, of course, more oil.

Leduc's birthday was a happy day for us all!

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

